

SUNDAY, MARCH 8,

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Works—311-312 W. 3rd St., San Fran
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Look at the Time

California Limited
Santa Fe Route

Los Angeles 6:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
L.A. 6:30 a.m. Fri. Mon. Wed.
Lt. Pasadena 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Ar. Denver 6:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Ar. Salt Lake City 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Ar. Chicago 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Ar. St. Louis 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Ar. New York 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
EVENING SPECIAL RETURNING leave Ye Alpine Tavern after supper, making
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Telescope and Large Telescope, arriving at 10:45.

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Excellent accommodations, excellent table and reasonable rates.
Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street. Phone Main 960.

AN FRANCISCO—Merchants' Independent Line Steamers.
\$7.85 First Class. Including Firth and Meals. Steamer every day the
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HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—S.S. MARIPONA leaves San Francisco March 1st, 8 p.m. for Honolulu, Oahu, New Zealand and Australia. Rates and future sailings apply to H. H. Rice 200 S. Spring. Tel. M. 962.

XIXTH YEAR

SINGLE PAGE SIXTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER. PRICE 3 CENTS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1900.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

T HEATERS—With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—G. WOOD, Manager.
TONIGHT—THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL "BOSTONIANS"
TONIGHT LAST TIME "THE SERENADE"
Saturday "The Viceroy" Saturday "Robin Hood"
Price 75c, 50c, 75c, \$1.50, \$2.50.

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FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, MARCH 16 and 17.
L PADEREWSKI

In six grand Piano Recitals. Prices—Orchestra \$4.00; Balcony \$2.00 and \$3.00;
Gallery \$1.50 and \$2.00; Boxes and Loges \$5.00 a seat.
Box office open Monday, March 12.

OPHEUM—N.H. WYATT, Manager.
TONIGHT—NEW ACTS! Custom, Holmes and Curtis, in musical comedy "The New Bachelor," Kathryn Osterman, Edward Hinckley and Fisher German, performers. Da Witz and Burns, peculiarly happy Penny Field, Maurice and Mack, Dicks and Don.

L PAPINTA
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and 50c;
Balcony, 25c; gallery 10c. Matinee, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any
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MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOORESCO
—CROWDED ALL THE TIME—
TUCKS and the remainder of the week, the most popular new attractions—MR.
JAMES NEILL and his incomparable NEILL COMPANY, presenting
the exciting play by Mary P. Stone, from the story of Elizabeth Philips Train in
Magazine "A Social Highwayman"—NOTE—Children under
six years of age not admitted. Commencing Sunday night the Neill Co. in "A PARISIAN ROMANCE."

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SACUR TRACK—Corner of tenth and Main Streets.
RACES = RACES
SUNDAY, March 11,
at 3:30 p.m.
The Velodrome
THE STAR PROGRAMME OF THE SEASON . . .

15-MILE MATCH RACE
—FOR A \$250 PURSE—

Bill Furman vs. Iver Lawson
The local champion and the pride of Los Angeles.

Each rider to have a different motor, also two motors held in reserve in case of accident. Time limit of 1:55 on each miles for the entire distance without a stop.

SEVEN OTHER RACES

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STICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS.
One of the strongest sights in the United States—New York Journal.
Father Boas, Capes, Tigs and Panthers at producers' prices.

PAUL DE LONGPRE—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS—
BLANCHARD ART GALLERY, BROADWAY, Opposite City Hall.

BASEBALL—Fiesta Park—Oct. 10th and Grand Ave.
LOS ANGELES vs. SAN DIEGO.

KNABE PIANOS AT FITZGERALD'S—
112 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

WHAT SO RARE
As a Day in March?

If you have not yet been round the Kite-shaped Track, you should go at once. Everything is fresh after the rain, and this is certainly the most charming short journey in the world.

DONE IN A DAY.

Leave Los Angeles 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Arrive Holland 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Leave Holland 6:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Arrive New Haven 12:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Leave New Haven 12:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.
Arrive Los Angeles 6:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.

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EVENING SPECIAL EXCURSION MOUNT LOWE RY.—
\$2.50 From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return (including
all points on Mount Lowe Railway.)

"GRANDEST TRIP ON EARTH."

Panama electric cars connecting leave at 8, 9, 10 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m. All a.m. and
1 p.m. connections make entire trip and return same day.

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T HEATERS—With Dates of Events.

(SOUTH AFRICA)

SWEET PEACE
IN THE AIR.

Oom Paul to Make a
Grab for It.

Burgers Must First Withdraw
All Their Armies

Roberts to Crush Opposition in
Orange Free State.

French's Cavalry and Kelly-Kenny's
Divisions Advancing toward Bloemfontein—Gen. Clements at
Norval's Pont.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

WASHINGON, March 8.—(Exclusive Dispatch. Copyright, 1900, by the New York Tribune.) The Tribune's London cable dated March 3 says peace rumors were coming from Pretoria. The Times was published today, a dispatch from Lourdes Marques credits President Kruger with the announcement that he was going to Bloemfontein to arrange a compromise and settle everything to the satisfaction of everybody. That is a large undertaking. An English journal, the authority of which is not known, says that the Boers are willing to make peace on the basis of relations existing before the war, and are seeking the intervention of the powers. There has been a marked change in the opinion of Parliament and the country during the last fortnight. The only basis on which a compromise can now be contracted is the disappearance of the Dutch armies from the fields.

Roberts reported progress in their direction yesterday. Two of French's cavalry brigades, with Kelly-Kenny's division, had advanced ten miles eastward toward Bloemfontein. Clements' forces, which had crossed the Vaal River at Norval's Pont, where the bridge had been blown up Tuesday by the Dutch, had advanced to the south.

There was no information previous to the day's reports that British forces were moving toward Bloemfontein, but there was a division in the west, and south that Roberts intended to mass the British army as far as possible in the Free State and crush resistance there. Gatacre can leave British forces free to operate in the district between Jamestown and Alwah. Roberts will send his own battalions forty miles over the railway to Bellville Bridge.

Clemens is opposed by the Dutch rear-guard across the Orange River, and is prepared to invade the Free State without delay. The British forces are likely to be opened before many weeks as an alternative line of communications for the Kimberley line. Press descriptions of French's second turning movement add little to the official account. The attack was preceded by a sharp engagement with the main force, and by a violent sacking of French's camp.

Between 15 per cent duty, as provided by the Congressional bill, every article of which is to be returned to the Free State, is not yet getting all collected at the other end, and the payment of customs duties, as suggested by the President for humanity's sake, there is absolutely no difference whatever in practical results. In both, everything is for humanity. Congress was aiming at the same result, and the recommendation of the President does not differ from it. As a consequence, such rights sustain the other.

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LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1900.

ON STREETS AND TRAIN

of the present month, and it is the opinion of many prominent members of Congress that it will be voted at this session that the Senate fail to act, there is an effort being made to secure a postponement until the terms of the treaty can be more fully considered.

WORK ON RATIFICATION.

NEW YORK. March 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says friends of the French reciprocity treaty in the Senate are going to make an effort to bring about the ratification of the treaty in the coming week. If necessary it will be made the subject of censure.

As the matter now stands, the treaty was practically deadlocked by a motion to refer it to the Finance Committee. It has already been favorably reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations and was briefly considered in executive session.

The opponents of the treaty include the entire New England delegation, which has the best parliamentary tactics in the Senate. If a vote could be taken on the floor, the treaty could easily muster the two-thirds to insure its ratification. Appeals from parts of the country, especially from Massachusetts, in behalf of the prompt ratification of the treaty, but by sharp practice the opposition has thus far been able to prevent decisive action.

Up to the present day, however, this treaty that the Steering Committee has been unable thus far to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. At the present time the subject is under consideration and it is understood that the case will be referred to the Republican caucus which is to meet on Monday evening. The purpose of trying to untangle the snarl into which the Republican party in the Senate has been drawn by recent

The friends of the French treaty are anxious to avoid making a party question of it, as they are trying to urge large majorities to vote in its ratification. The opponents of the treaty are urging political objections to it and openly declare that its ratification would be disastrous to the McKinley administration, but to the business interests of the country. They maintain that the treaty is poorly drawn and the benefits to be derived from it will be enjoyed by a few individuals at the expense of a great number of smaller but equally deserving business enterprises.

Mr. Aldrich, who is leading the opposition to the treaty, asserts that he does not wish to defeat a reasonable and properly framed reciprocal treaty between the United States and France and only wishes a fair opportunity for the Finance Committee of the Senate to thoroughly analyze the pending treaty and bring out the views of all in view to what he believes to be necessary modifications.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON. March 8.—SENATE.—Washington, D. C., March 8.—Having concluded, Mr. Mason of Illinois, in accordance with the notice he gave yesterday, moved to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of his resolution introduced December 6, expressing sympathy with the Bill of Rights, the motion was carried until tomorrow.

PUERTO RICAN BILL.
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON. March 8.—A bill giving American register to the steamer Windward, presented by a British citizen, Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, was passed.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama then addressed the Senate on the Puerto Rican Bill. He congratulated the President on the position he had taken in his last annual message favoring free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico.

"No sordid politician's fingers had been put into the ink of that measure," he said. "The President was honest and sincere when he signed it. It is free trade between the United States and the Island of Puerto Rico."

"The public press is now trying to make us believe that the author of the War is the author of the pending bill, and that the President has acceded to the provisions of the measure. For one I refuse to believe this charge against the President. Though he may desire reelection, he was a brave soldier, and a man of high personal character. He is not unscrupulous in his efforts to be elected to the Presidency by his party. He has acted for the common good of the people, and approves your bill, if then I may believe any wise story against any good man."

Mr. Pettus called attention to the amendment proposed by Mr. T. C. Ewing, which he said was a most interesting specimen of the products of inventiveness.

"The Senator proposes," said Mr. Pettus, "to send over to the Puerto Ricans the Constitution as it stands little now and a little then."

Mr. Morgan of Connecticut moved to move to lay the entire substitute for the House bill on the table.

Mr. Pettus, in charge of the pending bill, retorted to Mr. Peary. "He is involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hoar as to the constitutional rights of Congress to levy a duty on products from a territory of the United States in which the Ohio Senator declared that the provisions of the Constitution referred to were not applicable in the case of Puerto Rico."

Mr. Hoar continued to press the question, and Mr. Pettus finally declared that the question in point lay beyond the law-book stage, and had become one of Justice and humanity.

Mr. Hoar asked: "That is the Senator's view?" "Yes," retorted Mr. Hoar, warmly. "I answered the Senator's question as to the persistence with which the Senator insisted upon the answer. I might stand here and quote decisions of the Supreme Court. But the last Puerto Rican bill, I think, would have no effect upon Senators who differed from me. This convention has been going on for two years, and it will have to be determined ultimately by the Supreme Court."

"We cannot levy a duty on the products of Puerto Rico; we cannot levy a duty on the products of the Philippines. If the Philippines are not a part of the United States, and if we cannot have a tariff on their products, we might just as well dismantle our customhouses and go out of the business entirely. There can be no intelligent legislation on this question until we get a commanding view of the situation that will be afforded by a decision of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Hoar discussed the probability that this government would be asked by other countries to step in and take the Philippines, and declared that it was an important and perhaps imminent contingency, of which account would be taken in the event of a war with Spain. The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, with two hours in hand, voted to the House, with a view to completing the Shipping Subsidy Bill, which has been under consideration for some time. The bill, as originally introduced, served as a basis for action, a number of amendments being made along the lines of the original bill, and proposed by Representative Miney of Wisconsin and some of his associates. These amendments have been incorporated in the main in the Senate bill, so that the action of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, with two hours in hand, would have no effect upon Senators who differed from me. This convention has been going on for two years, and it will have to be determined ultimately by the Supreme Court."

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Mr. Hoar said: "Then the contention is that the Puerto Rican bill, under our wing and protect her to the utmost, but that we cannot do the same thing for the Philippines."

Mr. Hoar had originally commanded free trade with Puerto Rico and the House had brought in a bill to that end, only changing its course of policy after

hearing from Mr. Oxnard, the sugar king.

Replying, Mr. Foraker referred Mr. Tillman to his colleague Mr. Hanna. "I am not the keeper of the President's confidence. I have no doubt, however, that the President spoke from his highest conviction and judgment. No doubt he would prefer free trade with Puerto Rico as I should, but he probably knows more than I know. He is more privileged than I am, and knowing more, it is his duty as a man and as an official to change."

Mr. Hoar said the thing to do now was to make an appropriation of a sum of money sufficient to relieve the shipping companies of their liability to the Puerto Rican port officials. The course would be definite, and there would be no delay nor inhumanity in it.

The discussion of the questions of constitutional law was continued until 5 o'clock. Mr. Hoar made the closing observation, in which he took sharp issue with the interpretation of the doctrine proposed to be applied to Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

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FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON. March 8.—At the opening session of the House today Mr. Overstreet, in charge of the conference report on the Financial Bill, gave notice that the House would not act on it before noon Saturday. The House adjourned.

On Saturday the House voted to postpone the election case of Aldrich-Hobson until the next session.

Mr. Hobson, the defendant, was

admitted to bail.

MAHON ATTACKS TALBERT.
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON. March 8.—Gen. Mahon, from the Committee on Rules, presented a special rule setting aside the second and fourth Fridays of each month during the consideration of private pension bills in lieu of the regular Friday night session.

Mr. Mahon (Rep.) of Pennsylvania attacked Mr. Talbert, and the latter party voted to sustain his motion.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900.

(REPORTING RECORD)
AW THEIR FINISH.

ICING MEN LEAVE HORSES TO SETTLE BILLS.

gentleman—Searns at New Orleans adds a Large Number of Animals to the Colony of Unrestrained Opposite New Orleans.

dy Eighty-five Stables Have Cleaned Up More Than Five Hundred Dollars, and Many Have not Won a Red Cent.

goes of Westminster's Flying Fox Sold to Edmund Stans—Four New, orane Favorites Win Olympic Club Trophy.

ENTRANCE WIRE TO THE TIMES, (EXCLUSIVE). The running of race horses this winter has never been so profitable business. This is particularly the case at New Orleans, where this winter, there were upwards of 1,000 horses and not enough money to go around. Only eight drivers have so far claimed five thousand dollars, yet won not a cent, except the savings accumulated at racetracks in feed bills, entrance fee, and for blacksmithing of other incidents.

None of them has any prospect of "paying out," and the inevitable result will be that they will have to leave the country when the racing breaks up to reinforce the recent City Jockey Club's already popular colony of unrestrained animals on plantation across Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans.

DEVOTED TO BOXING.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The third night of the amateur athletic tournament was devoted to boxing. The two feature contests are the special for 125 pounds and the welterweight, 145 pounds.

L. Shultz of the Toronto Athletic Club, with his usual "hands down," was the victor.

Robert Lawrence, was clearly ennobled that the referee seated the bout to Schools in the ring.

In the welterweight class, the referee gave the decision to Doyle, a local man, over Groom of the Amateur Athlete Club, who had been given to Groom, and he received a severe blow. He was severely bloodied. Referee:

George, 145 pounds: Daniel

Olympic, defeated William

Wade, unattached. Olympic, defeated

J. J. Gately, 145 pounds: J. J. Sholes, Jr., defeated Robert Lawrence,

145 pounds: George

D. Carroll, Olympic, defeated D. Carroll,

145 pounds: William, Olympic, defeated W. J.

Wade, 145 pounds: Danie

lowski, Olympic, defeated J. J. Green, Ameri-

cana Club, champion amateur water-

man of the United States, war-

medalist of the 1900 Olympic Games.

J. J. Doherty of the Rochester Athlete Club, champion amateur water-

man of the United States, war-

medalist of the 1900 Olympic Games.

Thomas Marich, Olympic Club, de-

feated Eddie, unattached.

Middleweight, 165 pounds: W. J. Ro-

benshaw, New West Side Club, New

York, knocked out George Tantau,

165 pounds: Olympic, knocked

out Joseph Doyle, Olympic, in the sec-

ond round.

FLYING FOX SOLD.

EDMUND SLEANC IS PURCHASER.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, March 8.—(By Atlantic Cable.) At the sale of the late Duke of Westminster's string of race horses, which took place today at Kincraig, Flying Fox, winner of 189 of the Derby, the Two Thousand Guineas, the Eclipse Stake, and the Doncaster Cup, sold for £7,500 guineas (about \$16,000).

Blanc is the son of the founder of Santa Carlo and brother-in-law of Roberto Bonaparte.

Favorites Took Four Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Four of

the six races today fell to favorites.

Two and one-half furlongs: Jim Gore

and Dolly Wistful, third; time 1:26.

One and one-quarter miles: Avatar, won. Inlook

second; Prangible, third; time 1:18.

One and one-quarter miles: Nialon, won.

One and one-quarter miles: Bushfield, second;

time 2:14.

Miles: Strangler, won. Cathedral

Steeplechase, second; time 1:54.

Two and one-half furlongs: Iron, won.

Bird, time 1:26.

One and one-quarter miles: Avatar, won.

One and one-quarter miles: Nialon, won.

One and one-quarter miles: Bushfield, third; time 2:14.

One and one-half miles: Sleepy Oakfield, won.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The

weather at Oakland was rainy and the track sloppy.

Two and one-half miles: Esperando,

10 to 1, won; Bamboleo, 127

(Henry), 7 to 1, second; Lady Heloise,

(Bogman), 15 to 1, third; time

1:56.

Two and one-half miles: San Tomas,

West Alameda, Towser and West Cal-

ifornia ran.

Three and a half furlongs, selling, 1000

to 1, second: Sopoca, 108 (Jenkins), 10

to 1, second; Clarence, 104 (E. Ross), 6

to 1, third; time 1:44. Jolly Britton and

Lord also ran.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling, 1000

to 1, second: Sopoca, 108 (Jenkins), 8 to 1, second;

Stuttgart, 102 (Bulman), 8 to 1, third;

Stromo, Judge Wofford,

John and Alice, 100 (Jenkins), 8 to 1, second;

Mile, selling: Tebla, 104 (Henry), 8 to 1, won; Scotch Plaid, 109 (Jenkins),

5 to 1, second; Bounder, 97 (Henry), 5 to 1, third; time 1:56.

Two and one-half miles: Chastka, 105

(Jenkins), 2 to 1, won; Montalisse, 99

(Martin), 4 to 1, second; Miss

Monte, 106 (Jenkins), 10 to 1, third;

Levator, New Moon, 104 (E. Ross),

1 to 1, third; time 1:56.

Two and one-half miles: Lady Britannia and Weiler also ran.

Half and a sixteenth, selling, 1000

to 1, second: Sopoca, 108 (Jenkins), 8 to 1, second;

Stuttgart, 102 (Bulman), 8 to 1, third;

Stromo, Judge Wofford,

John and Alice, 100 (Jenkins), 8 to 1, second;

Mile, selling: Tebla, 104 (Henry), 8 to 1, won; Scotch Plaid, 109 (Jenkins),

5 to 1, second; Bounder, 97 (Henry), 5 to 1, third; time 1:56.

Two and one-half miles: Chastka, 105

(Jenkins), 2 to 1, won; Montalisse, 99

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Monte, 106 (Jenkins), 10 to 1, third;

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager,
MOSKOW.....Managing Editor.....MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

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Weekly Magazine.

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ADVERTISING: Daily net average for 1898, \$18,000; Daily net average for 1897, \$16,000. Daily net average for 1896, \$18,000; Daily net average for 1895, \$18,120.

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Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Post of the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class s

AT THE THEATERS.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

A recent issue of the Railway Gazette contains a résumé of railway construction in the United States, Canada and Mexico for the calendar year 1898. From the figures given, it appears that 4,676 miles of railroad were constructed in the United States during the year by 84 different companies. In Canada there were constructed 656 miles of road by 19 companies. And in Mexico the construction aggregated 267 miles of road by 10 companies.

During the year 1898 the total of railroad construction in the United States was 2,952 miles, in Canada 507 miles, and in Mexico 459 miles. The average of construction in the United States for the four years immediately preceding 1898 was in round numbers about 3,000 miles annually. It is estimated that the number of miles constructed in the United States during the current year will exceed the mileage of any preceding year since 1890, when 3,229 miles of track were laid. The maximum mileage of railway construction in the United States was attained in 1897, when the number of miles of track laid reached the enormous total of 12,952.

The States which held the list in the number of miles of road constructed in 1898 were as follows, in the order named: Iowa, 564 miles; Minnesota, 374 miles; Arkansas, 225; Pennsylvania, 223; Michigan, 175; Michigan, 169; Idaho, 161; Alabama, 160; Oklahoma, 157; Mississippi, 142; Florida, 139; Louisiana and Georgia, each 137; New Mexico, 125; South Carolina, 124; North Carolina, 103; Missouri, 100.

As is well known, the United States leads all the nations of the world in the number of miles of railroad constructed annually. We have maintained this record for many years, but there is no doubt that the people of Cuba will be able to make up the deficit of the island for the redemption of Cuba in the minerals of Spain. For the sacrifice we can never be repaid. The money expenditure, it will hardly be generally conceded that we shall be reimbursed, and there is little or no doubt that the people of Cuba will be willing to reimburse us in full, as they are able to do so without hindrance themselves.

But would it not be rather ungracious to insist upon repayment in the summary manner proposed by Representative Levy's resolution? The island has been greatly impoverished by the struggle for freedom. Its resources have seriously impaired, and the income of the island will be used, for some time to come, for the purpose of repairing the wastes of war, putting the government on its feet, to speak, in order that it may stand and be able to maintain itself, and to complete independence shall have finally achieved. Under these circumstances, it would seem that the Yankees will afford to wait a little before demanding reimbursement for our expenses.

To put our hands into the pockets of the Yankeees is in all great enterprises, in one way or another.

A WORD TO CALAMITYTIES.

The President, in the course of his remarks recently at Spinkop, it is quite difficult to get through life without blunders; they even happen at times in newspaper offices, where everything is presumed to be as near perfection as the human family, or any portion of it, is capable of reaching.

The Democratic Governor of Kentucky is going to organize an army, and as the Republican Governor already has one, we ought, shortly, to see something doing in the State of old Kentucky, where the meadow grass is sound, that will look like operations on the banks of the Ohio which is far away.

Gen. "Jow" Wheeler has some very clear-cut ideas about our duty and opportunities in the Philippines, but he has no power to do anything of anything in the premises, as they are at present. The professional politicians among these fault-finders, "when good times overtake them in the United States feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind," as the President says.

Being unable to make their customary calamity walls, they strive to stir up discord in other directions, in the hope that in some manner they may gain public approval or political advantage from the resulting discussions and discussions.

The professional apotines of discontent are well known, and the public have come to understand, pretty well, their tricks and idiosyncrasies. Hence they are not so potent for evil as they were a few years ago, when their tales of woes found many believers. In the coming national campaign they will, of course, be in evidence, but they will have rather "hard peddling." For the United States of America was never so prosperous as it is today; and never within our history as a nation has there been less ground for discontent among the great mass of the people. But will these favorable conditions deter the lame hoover from inflicting his ultimatum upon the circumambient vital?

The country will probably settle the water question in Los Angeles, and therefore all compromise committees will be wasting their time in attempting to do what a lot of lawyers, and a few judges, more or less, are paid for doing, it is quite useless to attempt to rouse the legal cattle, for they are known to be slow of gait, and as deliberate as molasses in the dead of an eastern winter.

With a large amount of patience and considerable hard work, the thing will finally be brought to a focus, but until the legal question is reached, it is a waste of raw material and conducive to brain fog to keep harping on the question.

And now some fellow up in Santa Rosa is coming down here to lay claim to a vast section of land in Southern California. We hope he will leave us enough of the "vast action" to dig our graves in, even though he gobbles the

water supply in England and the one we have in this country look so much alike that it would require the services of an expert to segregate them.

With Queen Liliuokalani handsomely provided for by Uncle Sam, our great

remainder. It would be tough, indeed, to have to go out of this end of the State in order to enjoy the long rest that we are all looking forward to with no particularly pleasurable anticipations.

This is the way they are saying it back East these days: "Hail, blustery spring, ethereal wilderness, hail!" And then it straightway proceeds to hail, snow, sleet, freeze, blow great gales, and get blizzard all the way from Portland, Me., to Denver, Colo., and throughout the entire confides of the land from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico. Here in blossoming California there is that "ethereal mildness" in the atmosphere that the old-time poet sang about, making glad the heart of the transient dweller in the land of sunshine and song, mending his limping lungs, bracing up his shattered constitution and blythe, sending him out amid the poppy fields to breathe ozone that is worth as much as \$75 a case, and otherwise demonstrating that there is but one California and that the northern and thereof connects on the northwestern section of the Celestial Land, or words to that effect. Who wouldn't be in a place where the blizzard is?

They are finding moonstones at Redondo Beach. If there is anything that Southern California needs, she immediately proceeds to go out and discover it. Now that there is a house in heresies, the populace must have all sorts of precious stones, whereupon we proceed to find them, right at our very doorstep.

The fellow who shows a tendency to dispute the question as to this being a great country will be given just fifteen minutes to take it all back.

"Our Job" who is running for President in some of the back districts, must feel slighted when he sees our champion prize fighter drawing admiring throngs, whereas the Presidential candidate, who would be able to make his way through a crowd right here in Los Angeles, without being recognized. The power of the mighty fist is greater than the wad of the most flexible jaw that ever stopped, J.

Remarks are being made in the German Reich about "Impudent Yankees." But never mind what they call us, so long as they buy our hog and hammy and refrain from making alliances with the famous scale of San José that keeps the ordinary German commercial and governmental mind in a state of perturbation.

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A Cowardly Attack.

[Army and Navy Journal, March 2, 1898.] We observe that some of those who oppose the bill giving additional authority to the commanding general of the army to endeavor to "muster out" the incumbent by a personal attack upon the "incumbent of the office." This bill is either sound or principled, or it is not, and it is up to you to oppose accordingly.

Among the interested spectators in the early part of the evening were Mrs. Nellie Poole, Chew, wife of the Chinese Church, and her four sons. They were accompanied by Fred Thompson, a man schoolteacher, and the information for the Chinese church, which is the bright side of the Bon-tonne's gems of comic opera.

The engagement will continue tomorrow night with "Robin Hood" and at the matinee, "The Viceroy" will be the bill.

MILITARY ASSOCIATES.

A large delegation of visiting members of the Southern Miners' Association attended the exposition this afternoon, and enjoyed the programme

of the Playhouses.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.

The Exposition drew another handsome audience last night. The "Viceroy" was presented with exclusive effect, and the opera grew on acquaintance and is destined to become a popular feature of the company's repertoire.

Tonight Victor Herbert's musical masterpiece, "The Serenade," will be given for the last time. The program for the day will be a packed house as is the bright side of the Bon-tonne's gems of comic opera.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900.



Queer name for a shoe sale—but the surroundings—the shoes and the prices are entirely different from any you ever met with—so the name is appropriate and proper. First, foremost and emphatically

Every Shoe on Sale, Although Prices are Nearly Half, Is New, Stylish, Up-to-date and Reliable.

No shoddy shoes—no shoes we cannot recommend and guarantee are ever bought for this store, or sold at any price, at any time. We've spent months preparing for this shoe sale—bought thousands of cases of good shoes so as to get them under price and these prices are made to force at least

The Sale of 2000 Pairs of Shoes a Day. No Broken Sizes. No Odds and Ends. No Old Styles.

We knew and realized that the shoes and prices needs must exceed every previous effort to induce

500 Men, Women and Children to Come Here Every Day for Shoes.

The shoes are so good—colors, styles, sizes so complete—and prices so unprecedentedly low that the coming of five thousand people the very first day of the sale would not surprise us—it will not surprise you when you see the shoes and the prices we sell them at.

These Shoes on Sale Commencing Saturday Morning.

Shoes for Girls

LARGE AND SMALL.
Little misses are fastidious—we know it and we are ready to give them the nobest, naughtiest little shoes they wore—and prices will be like this:

50 Misses' Shoes.

lace and button, black vici, flexible soles, tourist heel, sizes 12½ to 2..... \$1.35

75 Misses' Shoes.

Imperial vici kid with Boston foxing and spread stitched vamp, spring heels and leather tips; sizes 12 to 2..... \$1.10

100 Misses' Shoes.

Imperial vici kid, foxed, dongola lace shoes, sizes 12½ to 2, foxing heels, solid soles 77c

Children's Shoes.

in a rock, but soft and kid, sizes from 8½ to 12½, foxing heels and quarters..... 63c

125 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

150 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

175 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

200 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

225 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

250 Children's Shoes.

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275 Children's Shoes.

genuine dongola with patent tips and kid lining, flexible soles..... 55c

300 Children's Shoes.

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325 Children's Shoes.

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350 Children's Shoes.

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375 Children's Shoes.

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400 Children's Shoes.

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425 Children's Shoes.

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450 Children's Shoes.

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475 Children's Shoes.

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500 Children's Shoes.

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525 Children's Shoes.

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550 Children's Shoes.

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575 Children's Shoes.

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600 Children's Shoes.

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625 Children's Shoes.

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650 Children's Shoes.

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675 Children's Shoes.

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700 Children's Shoes.

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725 Children's Shoes.

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750 Children's Shoes.

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775 Children's Shoes.

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800 Children's Shoes.

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825 Children's Shoes.

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850 Children's Shoes.

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875 Children's Shoes.

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900 Children's Shoes.

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925 Children's Shoes.

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950 Children's Shoes.

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975 Children's Shoes.

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1000 Children's Shoes.

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1025 Children's Shoes.

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1100 Children's Shoes.

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1125 Children's Shoes.

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THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

I WITNESSED an attempt to load 300 boxes of oranges into a thirty-ton truck last Saturday, and the proposition was made with many physical difficulties, in addition to the fact that the fruit could not receive the ventilation necessary for its proper carriage when crowded in as closely as those boxes had to be to no room for the trimmings required by law and custom. After the floor tiers were all in, the car loaders found they could not nail the strips across the top tiers because the ends of the boxes came within a few inches of the ceiling. The difficulty was solved by lining up a tier of boxes upon the car floor, but the narrow strips strapping the tier and then lifting it by main strength up under the ceiling and there fastening it as best they could. No one will contend that this car will arrive in market without damage to its contents, nor would the shippers in this case have used the only other fact that is true—that that crop is nothing. Another point in this example is that the top tier of boxes cannot possibly be fastened securely. This is proven by a case before me in which twenty-six boxes in a car shipped last January were reported sailing away from the fasteners supporting them. They were all broken open and the fruit ruined. The railroad companies should keep in touch with the shippers more closely and they will find that the new minimum load is working to the detriment of the trade already, and the damage will increase with the warm weather.

I asked many farmers during the dry month of February as to the acreage of land in the various lands available from the government of three or four dry seasons. There seems to be no trouble apprehended upon the upland or foothill lands, nor has the alleged encroachment of the alkaloids on the lower lands excited much comment. The accumulation of mineral salts is often allotted to the hard-paving of the soils. The latter trouble is receiving general attention and I hope The Times has been instrumental in some degree in bringing about the discussions now so often heard among the farmers as to how to overcome the tendency of the soil to become compacted during dry years. It is plain that the formation of impervious strata will hold not only the detrimental elements developed from the soil itself, but also the destructive elements carried to the land by the irrigating waters.

It is well to water the crops and not enough to leach out the deteriorating elements and carry them away bodily, then this question of an excess of detrimental salts will become one of vast importance. There is nothing abnormal about this accumulation in the natural course of a superior civilization. Californians irrigate for immediate effect upon crops and it is only of late years that necessity has driven orchardists to winter-irrigate in order to store water underground for summer use. I have examined cases in which the orchards had been eliminated by the use of the subsoil plow. This use had been followed by floods of irrigating water applied in forms around the tree. The orchards show immense crops of large-sized, firm, heavy fruit, creditable in my opinion, partly to the elimination of the salts and that, unremoved, would have damaged the quality and lessened the size and quantity of the fruit. Means of preventing the accumulation of corrosive soil elements is one phase of fruit growing that must be studied both scientifically and practically by the fruit farmers, especially by those using water impregnated by these damaging salts.

To follow this subject a little further, as I believe from my observation it is of vital importance, that we have Mexican market men here addressed officially by the Mexican government. Many who visited the Chamber of Commerce thought that the secretary's map was the result of a nightmare. It looked somewhat like it. But President Diaz's worm commission had a real map, and that the "Tropet" bubble exists in the groves of Morales, all along the railway. There is some hope in the fact that the worms is said to attack only the sweetest varieties of oranges, and possibly would not thrive in the tart pulp of the Washington variety. The worms never come to the State; our gratitude to Prof. Alexander Craw for dumping the only known importation of this fly into the bay. Now if the authorities will only keep up the fight till Frank Wiggin turns his map to the wall we have no fear that the worm will ever get far north to sample the real thing in oranges.

Might I not reiterate with reasonable certainty that puffy oranges result from improper, or untimely irrigation and cultivation? And yet, J. H. Reed says two of the best-cared-for groves at Riverside this year showed greater amounts of puffy oranges. McRiddens of Orange county claims to have demonstrated that there is no other cause for it than neglect of timely irrigation and cultivation. I heard a grower say last fall that he had not secured an unexpected run of water when he could have purchased it at the usual signs of demoralization before he put on the water. When his fruit matured this winter it developed so much puffiness that he was forced to hurry it to market to save it from absolute loss. This is the strongest example of spasmodic irrigation as the cause of the disease. Another orchardist informed the writer that only the somewhat neglected portion of his orchard produced any puffy fruit whatever, and he is now holding the well-known secret in trust for the April market, with the assurance that it would hold up without loss. This testimony, coming from an orchard producing both extremes is very strong proof. Woodbridge agrees with the theory put forth in these columns and goes on to say he has printed a short article for The Times to add further to the value of the discussion.

Some of the deciduous-fruit growers express slight fear at the forwardness of their trees. The orchards are in full bloom, in many places, and subject to damage from cold weather. There is little liability of trouble in this direction, and with the late rains the prospects are good for ap-

peal of his fellow who do not keep nipt on the Monday meetings of the ministers, and has thereby secured a high reputation locally as a forecaster of the weather. He prophesied three inches of rain for this month, and by giving eight odds secured two or three sides bet on the rainfall. It came, and the odds were not far off for most wagons had him not in a moment of confidence stated to a friend that, as soon as he read that the ministers of his denomination had taken their turn the Monday before the rain, he placed his money on the winning side. Last evening, the prophet offered his services as weather prophet for Los Angeles newspaper, but will not know his name, as he is not a member of the press. The reason is that he reads this why he was so curiously re-

called.

Another farmer was mocked by his neighbors for planting a large field in potatoes, in the teeth of an inevitable drought. His potatoes are now coming up in fine shape, and he has gained a wide reputation for his way of growing, as potato planting will soon be a vogue where they are to be planted at all. So all the farmers know that a new system of planting is in use in the principal sections where the tubers are grown. The ground is tilled, unless otherwise, with a harrow, and the seed is sown deep, the seed is plowed all over, an attendant following in every third furrow with the seed, pushing the pieces into the side of the furrow so the team will not tramp them in covering the potatoes. By this means the land is plowed and the crop planted in the most thorough manner.

I find the situation throughout the section where grape fruit is grown more hopeful regarding its future. In fact, it is now conceded that the use of grape fruit is not a fad, but a permanent success, and that will increase rapidly. Next year the grape fruit will have such a transformation been witnessed. Next year the grape fruit will be a success, has been the further encourage the trade in the eastern cities by sending out nothing but large fruit, say less than 100 to the bushel. The market for grape fruit has increased in quantity by thinning and by better cultivation. It is no trouble now to discover what varieties are best, and how to propagate them, as it was years ago. The taste for grape fruit is developing so rapidly at home that the smaller sizes will find a ready market in the Coast, at least, to capture the market, and the policy of shipper's should be to keep the smaller sizes healthy, but never let the water touch the plant, just let it slowly run down the rows for about eight hours, to allow the water to soak into the ground sideways.

The first irrigation will usually be needed about the time of thinning. The next irrigation, however, will be needed before the fruit is ripe enough to be harvested. This will give a better opportunity to be sure that the young plants are left in good condition for vigorous growth. The first irrigation will induce the plant to get a start, while the surface is drying out, the tender roots will strike downward and will grow to the soil more rapidly.

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The Fraternal Field.

in that part of the disease first showed up in the city. Two thousand cattle are left in Stockton today and already nearly half of them are affected. The losses are estimated at \$100,000. It attacks cattle and follicles, causing death, which are often fatal to the milk cows. The animals recover a portion of their strength after being left in a disease.

The disease is due to the bodies of the city held in the city hall, and was given a complimentary copy to the number of Past Grand Master Workmen of Southern California Lodge, No. 101, initiated three candidates last evening. A booklet giving all details will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

BABY'S BIRTH

is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one and requires skill and care and attention. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth are avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific

MOTHER'S FRIEND

can be entirely avoided by the imminent of priceless value to all women. Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet giving all details will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST.

CONSIDERABLE electioneering is being done for officers of the Grand Parlor at the forthcoming session.

The Grand High Priest of California Chapter, No. 20, 800 Spring St., A.M., initiated three candidates last evening.

Major Charles Boxton of National Parlor is being mentioned for Grand Marshal.

The local parols are preparing for the election of delegates to the session.

A memorial arch of Nile gray sandstone is being erected at the entrance

of the grounds of the Masonic Home DeMolay. It is to be finished just in time for the funeral of J. C. Adams late of

Diego Lodge, No. 25, who had died yesterday under the auspices

of West Gate Lodge, No. 200, and interment at Rosedale.

Order of the Eastern Star.

HIS proceedings of the last session of the Grand Chapter have been sent out to the Grand Secretary.

In a vote of no confidence in the Grand Master, John J. Miller, who died on Friday, will be held this afternoon the assumption of Asaia Miller, No. 21, with interment at Rosedale.

Independent Order of Foresters.

THE High Chief Ranger has been confined to his house with illness

for the past two weeks.

The tenth anniversary of Court Temple, No. 510, was celebrated with a high jinks Tuesday evening. The programme rendered comprised musical selections, a solo performance by Carl Gerber, a short address by A. Beck, master of ceremonies, a history of the order by High Secretary W. H. Perry, and a speech by A. Beck, John Barnes, and mandolin and guitar duet by the Pollock brothers. A banquet followed and a flashlight picture was shown during the anniversary.

The Council of Grand Princes connected with Court Los Angeles, No. 422, made a pilgrimage to Gardena last Saturday morning. The distance covered was approximately one-half mile.

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J. M. Hardwick, Court Gardens, and W. C. Hollway of Court Redlands, No. 124, were callers at High Court Temple.

The entertainment in the northern

part of the State, from the fact that the great encampment is to be held

in San Francisco, and Southern States to go to South America.

HERBERT GIBSON, reporter of the government of the Argentine Republic, read a paper at the annual congress in Valparaiso, Chile, on the world's wool production, and the progress of the country there statistics to show that the production in excess of local requirements in South Africa, and Potosi, Republic of Potosi, republics of Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile, were above an average, the wool stock in the region, in Argentina, he said, there is to be an exception to the rule, and the wool stock of Argentina is estimated, \$5,000,000, and of Chile, since 1890 of more than \$100,000,000. In concluding his address he said that in order to compete with Argentina, the manufacturers of the nation, there are two things to do: to send agents or representatives of the country to the countries where the production is low, and to increase the production in the wool and mohair districts of Ayacucho; second, the opening of new steamship routes across the country. (Denver Daily American.)

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Forresters of America.

COURT LOS ANGELES, No. 20, received two applications for membership last Friday evening. This court will receive a fraternal visit from the other local courts next Friday evening.

Three other courts met Sunday. Six members of the order from a distance are being cared for by the lodges.

Woodmen of the World.

A FIESTA CAMP, No. 61, initiated five candidates and received five applications for membership Monday evening.

WEDDING CAMP, No. 45, initiated one candidate and received one member by card Wednesday evening. Mr. Austin of Oakland was a visitor.

DURHAM CAMP, No. 10, Tuesday evening, received nine candidates and initiated twelve, and East Lake, No. 530, has seven to its credit.

Modern Woodmen of America.

AMONG the winners of the gold and silver buttons last month are C. A. Eider of this city and J. G. Bates of Pasadena.

J. N. Fisher of Oxford, an old member of the order, was a visitor at the meeting of Golden State Camp, No. 71, Wednesday evening.

CODIA CAMP, No. 110, initiated nine candidates and received fifteen applications Wednesday evening. A number of visitors from Eastern states were present.

U. S. House, D.S.C., received information this week that the banner for Golden State Camp would be presented April 1.

New camps are being organized at Gardena and Long Beach. A new camp will be instituted at Carpinteria next Monday evening, and another at Summerland next Thursday evening.

GUTHRIE, C.C. of Marathon, No. 122, was made a member at Columbus, O., and hearing that President McKinley had been shot, he telegraphed to President Roosevelt, asking him to visit the scene of the shooting. He was invited to the meeting of Marathon, which had been adjourned for a trip to the Cuyahoga, he would himself of the opportunity.

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BUSINESS.**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL**

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, March 5, 1900.
 The following citations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wire-mailed to The Times, and hence it is impossible to find them in any other journal. When so published, they are simply printed from this paper.

ORANGES IN THE EAST YESTERDAY

NO SALE OF CALIFORNIA.
 (By Direct Wire to The Times.)
NEW YORK, March 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) There were no sales today of California oranges, as exports are increasing very rapidly, there now being on the track and due sixty cars, and the offering tomorrow will be quite liberal. The weather has been favorable today, but owing to higher prices realized yesterday the fruit has not been moving as freely as might. There should be a good market tomorrow, but prices will probably be a trifle lower than yesterday.

Boston Citrus-fruit Market.
BOSTON, (Mass.), March 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The market was dead, as California oranges were not moving well, the weather being warm and pleasant. Jobbers report fruit moving freely. There are thirty-five cars of oranges now on the track, of which there will probably be 18 or 20 cars offered tomorrow. Very little change in the prices is expected. There were about eight thousand pounds of oranges, mostly Calanias and lemons and 210 half-hoops of Catania oranges, with a few boxes of lemons from the cargo of the steamship Thomas Melville. Palermo lemons sold 1.07@1.20; average, 2.22; Mestinas, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Palermo oranges, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Palermo lemons, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Catania oranges, blood, 50¢@1.00; Catania half boxes, 50¢@1.40. This cargo was a long time in transit. The fruit showed a large percentage of decay, especially the oranges.

Philadelphia Citrus-fruit Market.
PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Seventeen cars of California oranges are advertised for sale tomorrow. The demand for oranges is good, and it is estimated that prices will be sustained. Seedlings, however, are moving very slowly, and there is no prospect of any immediate advance. The weather is favorable, and there is nothing apparent in the situation that would warrant a decline in the market.

FINANCIAL

BANK IDENTIFICATION. An identification in a bank was effected in a rather unique way the other day, according to an eastern story. A young man came into a bank carrying in with him a check to \$100. He went to the cashier except by one man, and he, of course, was out. "Well, here's my railroad pass," said he, producing the transportation card, made out in his name; "will this do?" The cashier took it and examined it, then turned it back with the writing on the pass. "That won't do you any good," said the owner. "All our passes are made out with the name of the bank, and it is right," said the cashier. "What's your answer, after all the moment's thought? Well, here's my railroad pass in my pocket, and you can compare it with the billings in my account, and you will see latter in a broad grin. It need hardly be added that he secured the money.

CORPORATE

DEARER OLIVES. There seems to be strong evidence at the present writing that olives will be higher even than they are at present. The market is stiffening up gradually, say the Grocery World, and, although jobbing prices have not changed during the last few months, the market is most imperceptibly moving upward. In this way there has been an advance in a large way of about 2½ cents per pound in the last six months, and there is only to go to the present statistical position of olives to get warrant for the belief in higher prices. As was several months ago, the olive crop was substantially short, and probably 90 per cent. of it has already been sold. It is estimated that but 10 per cent. of the current crop remains for sale on the other side, and that of this 10 per cent. little if any consists of olives which have been sold absolutely.

Present olive prices, on the basis of the standard size—120 to 130—are about 10 cents higher than those of last year. Manzanillas are about 3½ cents higher than last year. Incidentally, last year's prices were about 50 per cent. above those of the year before, when the crop was nearly twice as great. The crop of this year is somewhat larger than that of a year ago, and prices should be lower, but not by as much as higher.

The fact that they are higher is explicable on the ground that last year many people stopped using olive oil, and the price fell on account of this. This curtailed the demand somewhat. This year the buyers are back, which increases the demand and further aggravates the scarcity.

A factor which is still to be reckoned with is the fact that two of the largest buyers in the country have caught short. They have been persistent bears, and although they use probably one-quarter of the entire crop, they have taken the entire home fraction of their needs. These concerns are just about waking up to the situation, and are feeling about for stock. It is a question whether they will increase the assortment they offer, the assortment they need at any price, and it is certain that whatever they buy must be bought at an advance. Purchases of the firms may send the market up still further.

Conservative holders of olives claim that they are sure to be good property, as far as the market is concerned, but are not inclined to believe in the not distant future.

EASTERN MARKET. The price of eggs in Los Angeles is largely controlled by the market at Kansas City. The Packer of that place says: "With local buyers are hoping earnestly that prices will move in storage season, few of them, it seems, actually think that the market will be as low as they would like it, which would be 50 cents, at least in the city. Even if the price should drop that low, many think the competition for them would be so great that it would force the market up. One prominent and well-informed dealer expressed the opinion this week that 10 cents for storage would be the limit."

He said the market would be heavily affected by pretty stiff prices. Some of the men who lost on the past storage operations would go in heavy again to get even, which is a very common thing in speculation. Another point that may cut con-

siderable figure in the situation was brought to notice this week. This was in the shape of a rumor that storage rates were slated for a cut this spring. One man said that he had it pretty straight that the storage operators would lower in time to be effective for this approaching season. Within a month from now, with favorable weather, the storage rates will probably have been put away.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES. Some one has been misleading the Denver Republicans in a cruel way. That paper

writes: "The orange crop of California this season is an immense one, and what is best is bringing higher prices than for ten years. It amounts to about 4,500 carloads, or 1,000,000 boxes. Next year it will be 6,000 carloads."

The crop of last year was 6000 carloads, and the year before 8000 carloads. The crop will bring the growers \$1,000,000 worth of money, for which it paid out for freight, freights. This is not because freight is high, but because the oranges are grown an average of 100 miles from the chief markets.

The orange business in Southern California now represents an investment of about \$44,000,000. The harvest begins in December and continues until June. The greatest crop in Southern California, some fourteen years ago, was based upon an increase in the orange crop, reinforced by the advantages of the climate.

The climate was not then as well and as warm as it is now, and the orange production was then more significant compared with the yield of the present season. Relatively speaking, California is not yet full of money of the orange crop. The crop received for the orange crop is only a small part of the money that will be an enhancement of the value of the orange crop.

An enhancement in the value of oranges will be a great advantage to the market, but the orange crop will not be as great as the present season.

There were about eight thousand pounds of oranges, mostly Calanias and lemons, and 210 half-hoops of Catania oranges, with a few boxes of lemons from the cargo of the steamship Thomas Melville. Palermo lemons sold 1.07@1.20; average, 2.22; Mestinas, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Palermo oranges, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Palermo lemons, 1.00@1.20, average, 2.20; Catania oranges, blood, 50¢@1.00; Catania half boxes, 50¢@1.40. This cargo was a long time in transit. The fruit showed a large percentage of decay, especially the oranges.

The orange crop, with the lemon crop added, will not be as great as set forth in the cables. If there are that many more oranges, however, the market will be 1,000 cars more than given.

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COUPON

THE TIMES—March 9, 1900.

PORTFOLIO 7.

Hempers of South Africa
In Peace and War.
But this company or branch
is with us in silver or
gold. Subscriptions deposited
in the name of the author
of "The Story of the War."
Hempers of South Africa
will receive a copy of
the book and a
subscription to fill mail
order books.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GRAIN and STOCKNEW YORK AND CHICAGO
MARKETS

Wire and Continuous

Rods #42 2126 So. Spring

Southern California Oil
and Fuel Co.

500 shares for \$2000.

H. C. HARPER, Pres.

100 Longfellow Blvd., Los Angeles.

Coupon for City Readers

and for VOLUME 4, "Sol-
diers Three," when pre-
sent your office with 10c in
binding, or 20c in
binding.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Clip This Coupon Out Today.

A MATRON. Photo-
graphs you know,
show a photo in case,
the one that
you can take. De-
veloping time the per-
sonal. Mail orders
and postals. Photog-
raphs, etc. \$10. Spring, L.A.

Send Jans

to the morning either
with hot or cold water,
a cup of coffee or tea
and it may be
taken with or without
salt or sugar.

VISITING CARDS,

Postage required. Best qual-
ity. Writing instruc-
tions. Postage free
and postals. Photo-
graphs, etc. \$10. Spring, L.A.have never seen a
we just like "Dean's".Tuesday, March 15. Re-
ady welcome. Second

ing.

Irrigating and
Garden H.

H. Masters,

BOARD HAD ADJOURNED

LOUIS TRANSIT CO.

EMPLOYEES UNSATISFA-
CTED. (See DAY REPORT.)

LOUIS, March 8.—The

employees of the

company called at

the office of General Man-

agers to demand

directions to their demands

and had announced

they would be given the

A LADY FOUND

falling on a few

months' board, compa-

nies. Price \$100.

B. F. Cat.

THE PACIFIC COAST

COMMISSIONERS

are to be com-

missioners. No. 300

Tucker, San Fran-

cisco, Calif.

Lodge of Free Masons con-

tinued the second degree this evening.

Advance shipment of ladies' Knox

Footwear. Mrs. Nettie Jenkins

who sued for \$25,000, received \$1000 in

the settlement.

A series of ten baseball games is be-

ing arranged to take place in April and

May between the team from here and

teams from Ventura and Oxnard.

President A. E. Chandler of the Pos-

tograph Company is at La Pin-

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A series of

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900

City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, linens, bedding or money for poor families. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of whole-cloth, cotton, and bedsheet, stockings, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a can to the box, "Good Samaritan," at the "Good Samaritan's place," No. 112 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The spring opening of 1900 was a pronounced success, notwithstanding the weather was anything but favorable, which kept quite a few of the members from coming out. We will, however, be seeing our grand display of French millinery, we will, on Friday and Saturday, March 9 and 10, respectively, have on display the latest and most exclusive line of patterns, hats and novelties. Patterns, hats and novelties, to name a few. S. S. Spier, successor to Mme. D. Gottheil, 125 S. Spring street.

The Times Building and Blodgett House has removed from the basement of the Times Building, where it has been temporarily located, to its original location, 125 S. Spring street, the new building (112-113 N. Broadway), which has been especially designed and fitted up for a modern, up-to-date job printing plant.

At the spring opening of the Adele Millinery Parlor, 115 S. Broadway (opposite Central) Saturday, March 9, the latest and most exclusive designs of the season in Parisian hats, bonnets and novelties.

Hon. E. S. Chapman took it Immanuel Presbyterian Church, corner Temple and Figueroa streets. Evangelistic meetings every evening this week except Saturday. Good music and uplifting address will do you good.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, products, resources, etc., by sending 25 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of The Los Angeles Times.

No arrests of visitors to the lottery joint were made, but their names were taken for future reference.

Another Chinese man, Ah Wong was arrested later in the afternoon by Officer Singleton, on the charge of selling lottery tickets. The prisoners were held over on bail, to be arraigned in the Police Court today.

Ah Sin, Ah Bow and Fong Po Sier, three Chinamen, who with various handbill ordinance by distributing announcements of lottery drawings, were before Justice Morgan yesterday morning. They claimed they their cases should not be set for trial. The attorneys demurred to the complaints on constitutional grounds, but the court overruled them and directed him to grant the request for a jury trial in each case. To all of this counsel for defendants excepted. Hearing of the case was set for April 1.

The arrest of distributors of circulars announcing the results of lottery drawings, but part of Chief Elton's general plan to stop the lottery business.

By continually harassing and arresting all Chinamen connected with lottery, he hoped to make the conductors that they will abandon it.

Meeting of Fourth Ward Republicans for organization tonight, at Sixteenth and Main. Charles D. Wilbur, chairman.

Recruiting trials for Farland concert now on sale at Southern California Music Co., 206 W. Third. Prices, 50c, 75c, 50c.

Harry J. Kramer will form an adult beginning dancing class Monday, March 12; juvenile beginners' class now forming.

First-class oil driller wanted for territorial offices required. Address X. Box 57, Times Office.

Open session of Y.W.C.A. college conference, & this evening. Address by Mrs. J. S. Norwell.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Headquarters, drawwork, opals, curios, Indian goods. Field & Cole, 549 Spring.

First cabinet photos reduced to \$1.25 per doz. Sunbeam 206 S. Main st. Kodak cameras, supplies and finishing, at the "Camera," 225 S. Broadway.

Musical instruments, piano, organ, violin, guitar, fiddle, &c. 549 Spring.

Oldest and largest curio store in the West, Campfield's, 225 South Spring.

Dr. C. Parker, dentist, 215 W. 1st. Whitney's trunk factory, 225 S. Spring. Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 247 H'way.

Mexican goods, 225 S. Spring street.

Ocean wonders, 246 S. Broadway.

The Minnesotans in Los Angeles will have a long Beach today.

A meeting of the Republican county committee from all parts of the state is being arranged to be held here in April.

A conference of the Y.W.C.A. of Los Angeles and vicinity will be held at the convention rooms on First street this evening.

A reception to Prof. C. H. Churchill will be given by Oberlin students in the First Congregational Church, Sixteenth and Hill streets, afternoon.

An oil lamp was upset on a gasoline stove last evening at the residence of Tony Bright, No. 111 Vermont avenue, and the explosion caused a fire which caused a loss of house \$50 covered by insurance. The fire department was called.

S. J. Brown of No. 223 South Los Angeles reported to the police yesterday the theft of a number of tools from No. 314 Santee street, and Walter Eastman complained of the loss of his coat from the barn of the Devon Inn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Edward C. Smith, aged 32, a native of Minnesota, and Pauline Stewkley, aged 21, natives of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Robert C. Kettner, aged 25, a native of Illinois, and Emma Goltz, aged 21, native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

James E. Lloyd, aged 40, a native of Canada, and Anna Daigle, aged 29, a native of New Hampshire; both residents of Los Angeles.

John E. Barlow, aged 47, a native of Georgia, and Matilda L. Hawtry, aged 38, a native of England; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph E. Moore, aged 25, a native of California, and Frieda Landsberg, aged 22, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE NOTICE.

Miss Dorothy E. Moore, of the First Presbyt. Ch., Los Angeles, Calif., and Mr. Edwin D. Morris and wife reached Los Angeles yesterday evening from San Francisco and are at the home of Mr. F. M. Morris, 265 8th Street.

DEATH RECORD.

WEEKS—In this city, Mar. 8, 1900. William W., a native of Massachusetts, aged 62 years. Funeral services for Robert W. Weeks, 121 S. Spring st., were held at 1:30 p.m. Friends invited.

Mr. Edwin D. Morris and wife reached Los Angeles yesterday evening from San Francisco and are at the home of Mr. F. M. Morris, 265 8th Street.

LOIS—In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mott, 100 S. Spring st., died on Friday, March 8, 1900. The funeral will have Booth & Booth's undertakers, 2 p.m., Friday, March 15.

MANIE—At the family residence, No. 116 North Main street, died on Friday, March 8, 1900, Mrs. Wright, wife of E. T. Wright and sister of Mrs. M. J. Price, all Unitarian Church, corner Third and Hill streets. Friday, March 8, 1900.

MISS—At the family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mott, 100 S. Spring st., died on Friday, March 8, 1900. The funeral will have Booth & Booth's undertakers, 2 p.m., Friday, March 15.

THE LADY UPHOLSTERER.

Miss Cressell, with Orr & Miles, 207 S. Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children brought to her care. Tel. M. 6.

CHINESE LOTTERIES MUST GO.

CHIEF ELTON STILL AFTER THE CHINESE GAMBLERS.

He Personally Conducts a Raid of a Lottery on North Main Street. Patrons of the Place Neatly Trapped—Pasadena Well Represented—Handbill Cases.

Chief of Police Elton, whose zeal to enforce the city ordinances has made him a terror to white and Chinese gamblers alike, yesterday afternoon personally conducted a raid of a Chinese lottery at No. 114 North Main street. Evidence against the place had been obtained beforehand, and armed with a warrant for the arrest of the proprietors, Ah Wing and Ah Wong, and Chief Officer Phillips invaded the premises. Ah Wing and Ah Wong were easily apprehended, and a large quantity of lottery paraphernalia was seized.

The officers, however, while the raiding was going on, had to move to the Police Station. Officer Phillips stationed himself at the peep hole in the door, and when the door opened he stepped in and let the visitor in. In this way a number of ticket purchasers were caught like rats in a trap.

One solemnismed Pasadena defected from the lottery joint, but the majority gave Pasadena as their place of residence. They were greatly chagrined when they found themselves in the presence of the Chief of Police and his assistants. Nearly all denied that they had intended to patronize the lottery. They had simply dropped in out of curiosity.

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